THE EVENING STAR.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902-SIXTEEN PAGES.

One Passenger Seriously Injured and

and Frightened.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., February 6-A

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

The Evening Stai

TWO CENTS.

ELEVEN WERE KILLED

Terrible Explosion of Gas Under Chicago Butcher Shop.

FIRE FOLLOWS THE DISASTER

. Victims Burn to Death in Sight of Bystanders.

OTHER EXPLOSIONS FOLLOW

CHICAGO, February 6.-It is believed that eleven is the correct number of people who lost their lives by the explosion of gas in the Trostel butcher shop at 376 22d street last night. The bodies, charred past human semblance in the majority of cases, lay at a nearby morgue today, while firemen, assisted by laborers, still dug in the ruins on the bare possibility that more bodies might be under the debris. Fire Chief Musham today declared his belief that the explosion was that of a pocket of at daybreak tearing up and repairing the gas pipes which figure in the two explosions which followed that in the butcher shop. When the coroner Jearned of it he ordered the work stopped. "I want no changes in present conditions made until I have investigated fully to discover if negli-Sence was in any way responsible for the loss of life," said he. The following is believed to be the correct

list of the dead: Otto Trostel, owner of butcher shop. Augusta Trostel, wife of above. Otto Trostel, jr., aged eleven years. Anna Trostel, aged nine years. Lena Trostel, aged seven years. Minnie Trostel, aged six years. Baby Trostel, aged two years. Fred. Trostel, nephew of Otto Trostel. Sophia Kneipp, niece of Mrs. Trostel. Mary Rosenthal, aged thirty-two years,

meighbor, visiting shop.
"Otto," an employe, last name not known. Story of an Eye-Witness.

. The most graphic story of the accident went up.

"The first thing I knew," he said, "I was whole building rose in the air at once and then collapsed into the cellar, a heap of ruins. I ran across the street, and as I crossed the car tracks I could hear the cries of the people imprisoned in the wreckage. Almost immediately the flames burst out all over the place, and it seemed that

be badly hurt and called for help. ognized him as the sausage maker Trostel had hired a few days before. A man who ran up jumped down to help him, and between us we got him to the street. He was able to walk and went away at once.
"The first explosion in the building dis-

connected the gas mains, and they caught fire at once. The fire seemed to follow the pipes, and five minutes later the manhole west in Archer avenue blew up with a report almost as loud as the first. The man-"We could hear the cries in the basement growing fainter, and we had to allow the sufferers to die without doing anything to help them.'

J. C. Kleiner's Statement.

J. C. Kleiner, proprietor of the drug store at Archer avenue and 22d street, was a witness to the explosion. He says that no one came from the butcher shop after the

"I was standing in the front of my store when the explosion occurred," Mr. Kleiner said. "I was just looking down 22d street when the building trembled. I saw the entire front of the butcher shop fly out into the street, and instantly there was a flash of flame. I turned to the telephone and called up several doctors and told them of the disaster. All of them responded.

"I realized that something awful had occurred, but I could not tell just what it was. As I turned to look down the street again I heard the fire department coming. Then the manholes began to explode, and one by one the caps were blown high in the The force of the explosion was so great that the windows in the street cars were shattered.

I do not believe a person in the butcher shop or the flat above escaped." On Monday Otto Trostel insured his life for \$5,000, making his wife the beneficiary. Yesterday Mrs. Trostel called on the insur

ance agent and asked if the oldest two came dren could be insured. She said she had a presentiment that something would happen. The agent was instructed to write policies

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION. Two Men Killed and Four Hurt at

Telluride, Col. * TELLURIDE, Col., February 6.-Two men are dead ond four others seriously injured as the result of an explosion of powder in the powder house at the mouth of

Japan tunnel. The dead are:

D. R. O'Connell, aged forty-five; married. Alphonse Flariata, aged twenty-two. Of the injured Santino Marta, powder thawer, will lose one and probably both

eyes, and is badly hurt about the back. Marta, who was thawing powder in the powder house, stepped out of the building for a moment, and the powder, becoming heated, exploded, the concussion setting off the entire powder supply, amounting to several hundred pounds. About 400 yards distant was stored tons of dynamite. of the building was blown in, but the dy-

PHILIP GERST ARRESTED.

Former Treasurer of Buffalo Charged

TAX COMMISSIONER ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, February 6 .- John T. Ford,

deputy tax commissioner for Bronx borough, was arrested today, charged with the acceptance of a bribe. It was alleged that he accepted \$100 from J. Bowie Dash, president of the Hudson Coffee Company, as a consideration for undervaluing real estate. Dash, who made the complaint against Ford, said that the latter solicited the bribe. Dash said that he gave him \$100 in marked bills, and notified the police. When Ford was arrested the police said the bills

PROF. PEARSON MUST LEAVE NORTH-WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Verdict of Committee Appointed to Investigate His Utterances About the Bible.

CHICAGO, February 6.-Prof. Charles W. Pearson will be asked to resign from the faculty of Northwestern University, the Tribune says, if the report of the committee appointed to investigate his case is accepted by the executive committee of the board of trustees.

The decision was reached, according to the Tribune, after a two hours' session behind closed doors last night, at which the communication written by the professor on Tuesday was read and the case reviewed. The members of the examining committee are Dr. Daniel Bonbright, acting president of the university; Dr. Robert D. Sheppard, business agent, and M. H. Wilson, a trus-

The report, in substance, it is said, will declare that Prof. Pearson has transgressed the rules of propriety in openly declaring the fallibility of the Bible while occupying a chair in an institution supported mainly contributions from members of the gas. A force of laborers was put to work | Methodist Church, and that he should seek a chair in some liberal institution where he would be at liberty to preach any doctrine he might desire.

For these reasons the conclusion is drawn that the university trustees should ask Professor Pearson to resign. Professor Pearson, when informed of the

verdict of the trial board, declined to dison previous occasions, however, the pro fessor has declared that he would accept the verdict of the trustees without a murmur. He has said, further, he would not stay where he was not wanted. Professor Pearson was not asked to at

tend the meeting and did not know one had been held until it was over. The executive committee of the board of trustees will meet next week. The Pearson report will be given to them at that time.

SPANISH FORBEARANCE.

Evidence of Good Feeling Toward This Country.

United States Vice Consul Dean R. Wood at Madrid has cited to the State Departwas told by J. Pauly of 66 22d place, who ment an instance of Spanish forbearance, stood across the street when the building | which he regards as evidence of the growing feeling toward the United States. This grew out of the outrageous doing of a man blown against a telegraph pole. I was from Oregon, who, according to the consul's facing the market, and it seemed that the report, invaded Madrid, became intoxicated, cast money about the streets, knocked out with his fist half a dozen Spanish policemen and gendarmes, and yet was permitted to go scot free by the Spanish judges on the single condition of quitting Spain at once. The State Department does not care to publish the name of this man, because, everything was on fire at once.

"Then I caught sight of a man crawling out from the basement. He did not seem to repented his exploits and misdeeds. He had repented his exploits and misdeeds. He had not touched liquor for five years, and when he did yield he became so thoroughly inoxicated that he knew nothing of what he did. After he had been subdued with great difficulty by the Madrid police he was locked up, and the American consular agent was sent for by the Spanish judges. When he explained the matter to them the judges courteously offered to release the prisoner at once if he would leave Spain, and the Oregonian was shipped at once homeward.

NOT THE WYOMING CONVICT.

Police Officials There Discuss the President's Appointee. DENVER, Col., February 6 .- The police authorities of Cheyenne, Wyo., do not believe that Benjamin Daniels, who served three and one half years in the Wyoming penitentiary charged with stealing government property from Camp Carlin and Fort Russell in 1879, is the came person recently appointed by President Roosevelt to the marshalship of Arizona, the confirmation of which appointment is withheld by the Senate pending investigation. The last heard of Daniels was from New Mexico. where he was in the ranch business. This was within the last few years. This Daniels had no middle initial, whereas the Arizona man is reported as having one. Friends of the Arizona Daniels living in Cripple Creek, who have known him for over twenty years, deny emphatically that he has any

prison record. Patrick Trial Adjourned Again. NEW YORK, February 6 .- The trial of Albert T. Patrick was adjourned today until Monday. Recorder Goff having received a letter from the physician attending Juror mpbell, saying that Campbell could attend tomorrow if absolutely necessary, but

Smallpox on Steamer Kansas. LIVERPOOL, February 6.-The Warren line steamship Kansas, Capt. Waters, which left Boston January 21 for this port, arrived here yesterday and landed fourteen cases of smallpox.

that it would be better for him to stay in

the house until Monday.

Smallpox broke out on board the Kansas City shortly after she left Boston. The cases are about equall ydivided among the cattlemen and the crew. The steamer has been quarantined.

Invitation to Gen. Funston.

DENVER, Col., February 6 .- Gov. Orman has received a letter from General Funston accepting the invitation tendered by the governor to become the guest of Colorado at a banquet to be given to Generals Funston and MacArthur at some future date. General Funston says he is unable to set a date as he cannot say when he will be released from the hospital, where he has just undergone an operation. It is expected the banquet will occur some time in March

San Juan Gambling Houses Closed. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, February 6 .-The police last night closed all the gambling houses in this city. With few exceptions, they were American establishments In spite of the anti-gambling laws, these places had been running openly. The new anti-gambling bill introduced in the House probably caused the activity of the police.

The Maryland Legislature, Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Md., February 6 .- Mr. Johnston of Montgomery county, has introduced a bill to provide for a loan of \$5,000 to pave and otherwise improve the town of Kensington. The contested election cases against Abraham Lincoln Dryden and Joseph Muir, republicans, returned as elected from Som-erset county, were dismissed by unanimous

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Navy Department has received a

vote of the house of delegates.

cablegram from Rear Admiral Casey, announcing his departure aboard his flagship, the Wisconsin, from Valparaiso, Chile, bound for Callao, Peru.

The department has also been informed of the departure of the Indiana from San Juan, Porto Rico, the Potomac from Pensacola and the Sterling from Lambert's Point, all bound for Guantanamo, Cuba, to join the North Atlantic squadron.

The Cincinnati has arrived at Hampton, the Ajax at Singapore, the Gwin at Annapolis and the Manley at Annapolis.

Chinese Exclusion Approved by Californians Generally.

NOT CONFINED TO "LABOR AGITATORS"

Ex-Mayor Phelan of San Francisco Gives His Views

BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Chinese before the House committee on oreign affairs today.

"In a note to the State Department," he said, "Minister Wu Ting-Fang attributes opposition to the Chinese coolies to 'labor agitators.' He desires to create the impression that the exclusion policy is not approved by the people generally. By a referendum taken in the state of California, when the same question was first raised, 154,638 votes were cast for exclusion and 883 votes against. Recently the board of supervisors of San Francisco called a convention to voice the sentiments of the state. Boards of trade and manufactures, civil societies, labor organizations and public bodies were invited to send limited num-bers of delegates.

senting voice, Congress was memorialized to re-enact the exclusion laws. Among the delegates actually present and participating were not only the representatives of labor organizations, but of the Manufacturers and Producers' Association, the Merchants' Association and the California state board of trade, speaking for the employers of la-bor. The president of the Manufacturers and Producers' Association read an address in which he declared that the interests of his association demanded white labor, and that the presence of the Chinese kept them out of the state. California can support 20,000,000 people, but after fifty years we can count only 1,500,000. What workingman will come at great expense for transportation to California to meet the competi-tion of the Chinese coolies? That is the reason why the most productive state in the Union suffers in population and lags in manufactures.

Sentiment of the People. "We have a unanimous public press, a unanimous delegation in Congress and the memorial of a unanimous convention, which petition for a renewal of these acts. On the other side are the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Canadian rallway, the Chinese diplomatic representatives, several retained attorneys and returned missionaries. They urge no public reason for the agreed before this committee to consent to if any opposition to this measure. he renewal of the Geary law for two years when, it is stated, the treaty of 1894 will expire. But it will not expire then unless China or the United States gives six months' notice of its intention to terminate t. Otherwise it will continue for ten years. But in the language of the preamble of the treaty the government of China says that in view of the antagonism which the presence of Chinese laborers have given rise to

so with the full approval of China. tions and not as in 1888 when China rejected a treaty after the exclusion law of the architects of New York.

that year was passed. Re-Enactment of Geary Law. "Why do the attorneys and others con

"We mean by asking the 're-enactment of of the memorial, the laws, including the Geary law, which now prevail. We include also the Scott law of 1888 and the treasury rules and practice enforced by the com-

be re-enacted, it would be exposed to two great dangers arising out of the fact that it would possibly have to stand alone with-out those provisions of the Scott law and the treasury rules on which we rely.

validity of the Scott law. That law was passed in 1888, and was to go into effect on the ratification of the treaty with China then pending. That treaty was never ratified, and it is not unlikely that the Supreme Court will declare the Scott law invalid. That would strike off the statute books onehalf of the provisions of the exclusion law now in force.

"In another case Mr. Evarts has attacked the whole body of the treasury rules and practice as applied to the Chinese in transit, on the ground that the treaty of 1894 provides that the Chinese may pass through the United States from one country to another, subject to 'such regulations by the government of the United States as may be necessary.' The contention is that this pro vision requires an act of Congress, and is not satisfied by the rules of one of the de-

partments of the government. 'It will at once appear that the attorneys for the Chinese advocate the re-enactment of the Geary law for two years because, in case of a decision from the Supreme Court favorable to them, the law will be valueles for the purpose for which it was designed by Congress, viz., the exclusion of the Chi-

embodies all the laws and regulations which have been proved valuable by experience be enacted, the simple purpose being to make the legislation of Congress effective. We want an exclusion bill that excludes. We neither sire to be imposed upon nor to suffer Congress to be imposed upon in a matter of so much importance. House bill No. 9330, covering forty-four pages of printed mat-ter cannot, therefore, be abbreviated. In legislation of this kind form becomes of as much importance as substance. We are dealing with people who are trained to the evasion of the law and for twenty years the government has been endeavoring to circumvent their evasions, hence the im-portance of incorporating into a statute the experience of the government as expressed in the existing laws and treasury rules. Without these careful provisions, any exclusion act would fail."

Col. Heistand Ordered to Manils. Lieutenant Colonel Henry O S. Heistand. ssistant adjutant general, who returned to this country from the Philippines to appear before the Senate committee investigating the Hawkes charges, has been or-dered back to Manila for assignment to duty,

Several Others Badly Shaken Up

head-on collision occurred last night about 10 o'clock between two passenger trains on Visitors This Morning.

the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad at Quantico, twenty-five miles south of this city. No one was SOME OF THE CALLERS killed, but several of the passengers were badly shaken up. A passenger, whose name could not be learned in this city, was seriously injured. He was carried to Fredericksburg about 3 o'clock this morning, where he received medical attention. He was on the south-bound train and it was said that he had come from New York and was on his way to Florida.

One of the colliding trains was a Florida special, which passes through this city about 9 o'clock. The other was a Seaboard Air Line train from Richmond. When the collision occurred one of the trains was going at a high speed. Both engines were wrecked and express and baggage cars on each train were partly demolished. It was regarded as remarkable that there was no fatality among the passengers. The engineers and firemen on both engines saw the threatened danger in time to jump. They escaped with slight injuries. A wrecking train was immediately sent to the scene from Washington, but it was not until several hours later that the track was cleared. Trains are running on sched-

the exact cause of the accident is not known. According to schedule the trains were to pass at Quantico, and it is supposed that one was a little late and that some mistake occurred as to the signals Up to a few months ago Quantico was the northern terminus of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac line, and all trains stopped there, but since the line has been extended to this city the step ot Quantico for through trains has been dis-

HOUSE DISTRICT COMMITTEE. Result of Deliberations at This Morn-

ing's Session. As a result of the session of the House committee on the District of Columbia this morning. Chairman Babcock was authorized to make a favorable report to the House on the bill recently introduced in the Senate and House, "To transfer to the Secretary of the Interior such supervision of the Government Hospital for the Insane, Freedman's Hospital and asylum and the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, as may have been conferred on the board of charities of the District of Columbia under the act approved June 6, 1960, creating such board."

An informal discussion was had on the proposition to place the employes of the District under the civil service law, but no conclusion was reached. It was evident

TO BE SENT TO CHICAGO

The Exhibition of the Park Commission's Plans at the Corcoran Gallery. The exhibition of the park commission, now at the Corcoran Art Gallery, will be taken to Chicago at the end of this month and will be placed on public view there under the auspices of the Chicago Architects' Club. It will be there for several weeks, and will then be taken to New York, where it will also be exhibited. It was decided to send the exhibit to New York vesterday, when Mr. Wm. C. Whitney of New York, formerly Secretary of the Navy, saw it and was so pleased with it that he took action to have it sent to New York. A place for its exhibition will be provided by

LONDON DOCK CHARGES.

Hearing by the Senate Committee on

The Senate committee on commerce today heard the interests affected by the Nelson bill relative to London dock charges. The whole matter was elaborately discussed in a report made by Ambassador Choate, which report was frequently referred to in the discussion. John Crosby of Minneapolis appeared for the flour shippers and J. J. McKelvey for the lumbermen. These two interests are those most affected by the dockage included in the freights charged by the steamship companies, and not carried as a separate expense. The representatives of the shippers claim that under the present system they are subject to discrimi-

J. J. Hemphill, who represented the steamship companies, argued that the dock charges ought not to be included in the freights because the steamship companies could not tell what the charges would be n the future and that various circumstances might cause an increase of charges Large freight ships plying between United States and London were at a dis-advantage with the smaller ships which did the carrying business from south Atlantic countries because the smaller vessels could

to farther up the Thames. It was stated during the hearing that London and Antwerp were the only great ports in the world where dock charges were not fixed by statute and specific so that shippers and ship companies know what the

F. A. Magdeburg of Milwaukee, representing flour shippers, was also heard by the committee. An adjournment was taken until next Monday, when the hearing will

HEARINGS ON CHINESE EXCLUSION. Arguments on Both Sides Heard by

House Committee. Rev. S. L. Baldwin of New York, secre tary of the Missienary Society of the Meth-odist Episcopal Church, was heard by the House committee on foreign affairs yesterday in opposition to the Mitchell-Kahn bill for Chinese exclusion. He took the posttion that general restrictions on immigrants should govern all nationalities alike, and that discrimination against the Chinese

alone was not to the public interest. President Gompers of the Federation o Labor continued his statement in support of the bill. He exhibited fac similes of the instructions sent by the Chinese to their friends in China pointing out the way to get into this country. Mr. Gompers also stated that Maxwell Evarts of New York, who advocated an extension of the Geary law, had attacked that law in the United States Supreme Court, and that the con-tention of its invalidity was still before the court. The hearings will continue to-

Consular Agent at Lille Dead. The State Department has been informed through United States Consul Atwell at Roubaix, France, of the death of Mr. Du-bois Gregoire, the United States consular agent at Lille. Mr. Gregoire was one of the veterans of the consular service, and was stationed at the post where he died in

The Moltke at Annapolis.

The German training ship Moltke has ar-

rived at Annapolis.

HELD TOO LIBERAL VIEWS CONTRADICTS MR. WU FAST TRAINS COLLIDE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Amendment to Rule Ten of the Civil Service Regulations.

NECESSITY FOR ITS PROVISIONS

The President Received but Few

President Roosevelt has amended rule 10 of the civil service by adding a new section, which provides:

"Operatives and other employes in the bureau of engraving and printing whose duties are similar to those of operatives may be transferred without examination and certificate of the commission to the positions of expert money counter and paper counter in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, money order assorter and skilled laborer acting as money order assorter in the office of auditor for the Post Office Department and expert counter, feeder and separator in the office of the treasurer of the United States. Employes so transferred shall not be charged to the apportionment, and such transfer shall not give them rights of promotion or transfer within the Treasury Department to the apportioned service, or for transfer to other departments, commissions, or offices, great-er than the rights belonging to the posiion from which they were transferred; and they shall not be assigned to other duties than those of the non-apportioned places herein provided for: Provided, that appointnents made to the positions described in this section other than by transfer from the bureau of engraving and printing shall be subject to the apportionment."

The necessity for this amendment to the rule has long been realized by the Treas-ury Department and the civil service commission, as there are a large number of positions in the treasurer's office and the office of the auditor for the Post Office Department that require persons with quick eyes, nimble fingers and good judgment rather than superior intellectual attainments or good clerical ability. It was found that so long as the positions were in the apportioned force, transfers could not be made under the rules without taking examinations for positions as clerks. amended, the positions are now similar in every way to those of operative in the bureau of engraving and printing.

There are a large number of new posi-tions created in the urgent deficiency bill, all of which are in the classified service in the office of the treasurer of the United States. The persons transferred from the bureau to the positions of feeder and sepa-rator, or skilled laborer, will not be eligible urder its provisions for promotion to any of the clerical grades, unless they should take an examination at the civil service commission to test their fitness for the same: but should the treasurer's office have an abundance of feeders and separators and be short of clerks, or should the auditor for the Post Office Department be short of clerks and have an abundance of money order assorters, requisitions under the rule as passed can be made on the civil service commission and appointments made from either the bookkeeper's register or the lerk's register, and such persons would be charged to the apportionment and be eligible for promotion to clerkships, and feeders, separators and skilled laborers performing the work of money order assorter would be interchangeable.

Not Many Visitors. The President did not see many visitors on important business prior to his departure before noon from the White House to attend the Whitney-Hay wedding. Most of the visitors were presenting friends and had no business to transact. Senators Dietrich, Clay, Simon and Burton, Representa-tives Burkett and Calderhead and others had friends with them. Senators Hanna, Lodge and Jones of Ar-

kansas discussed some political matters. Senator Hanna was talking about some Senators Burrows and McMillan talked bout Michigan office-seekers and offices. The President will see no visitors betwee

ow and his return from Charleston except those having the most important busine Comorrow is cabinet day, and Saturday and Monday will be given to dispatching ness that ought to be out of the way before the President leaves for Charleston Monday night. The Connecticut Judgeship. Judge Epaphroditus Peck, associate justice of the court of common pleas at Hart

ford, Conn., had a short conference with the President about the federal judgship in Connecticut. Owing to the attitude of Senator Platt in making no recommendation of the most distinguished furists and lawhere at the President's request to talk over the situation. No decision has been reached and for awhile nothing will be done except to receive suggestions from people qualified to make them.

The Schley Appeal Case.

It is stated on most competent authority that the President has not intimated to any one, not even Secretary Long, what his conclusions are likely to be in the case of Admiral Schley's appeal from the verdict of the court of inquiry. The President, it is stated, has not discussed the case with any one except those from whom he seeking information. To these people he has expressed no opinion, merely sitting a judge and asking questions necessary to securing as much light as possible. The President is giving more deliberation to the matter than to any he has had since he assumed office, and is exceedingly careful with whom he talks. The statements that the President will decide the case adverse to Admiral Schley are based on assump

Quartermaster General Ludington is informed that the transport Hancock arrived at Nagasaki this morning on her way to San Francisco. She is bringing home short term troops from the Philippines and Inspector General Breckinridge is also a pas-

Death of Bishop Stuckey. CHICAGO, February 6 .- Rev. Joseph Stuckey is dead at Danvers, Ill. He was a bishop of the Mennonite Church, and had

been in charge of the Danvers church since

1860. Bishop Stuckey had traveled extensively over the middle states, establishing new churches. In all he had ordained eighteen bishops and baptized 1,350 persons Torpedo Boat Destroyers Accepted. The Navy Department has announced the inal acceptance of the torpedo boat detroyers Stockton and Schubrick. The na-

Admiral Remey to Proceed Home. Orders have been sent forward by the Navy Department to Rear Admiral Remey, directing that officer to proceed home with his flagship, the Brooklyn. The Brooklyn is now at Hong Kong, and will sail for the United States immediately by way of the Suez. She will probably go to the New York yard to be overhauled.

THE M'KINLEY MEMORIAL

DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS MEMBERS OF LOCAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Macfarland's Letter of Acceptance -Believes Popular Subscription Will Pay for Monument.

The District Commissioners have each received notification of their appointment on the local committee representing the Mc-Kinley National Memorial Association of which Mr. W. Riley Deeble is chairman.

In accepting the appointment, Commissioner Macfarland, who is president of the McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, has written as follows to Mr. Deeble: "I was pleased to learn that you had consented to lead in the collection of subscriptions here for the erection of a monumental memorial at the grave of the late President William McKinley, in Canton, Ohio, for I know that the results of your work will be satisfactory to the friends of President McKinley and creditable to

the District of Columbia.
"As president of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association and where he remains in safety. also as president of the board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia I desire the privilege of heading your sub-scription list and beg leave to inclose my check for \$50 for that purpose.

Desires Suitable Monument. "I have earnestly desired that there should be a suitable monument to mark the grave of President McKinley, as well as an appropriate memorial in his honor at the national capital. I believed that both memorials could and would be provided by popular subscription. But, as our friends who were working primarily for the erection of a monument at Canton believed differently and urgently repreented their fears to us, we yielded the field of popular subscription at their request, and turned to Congress for the erection of a national memorial at the national capital.

The People and Congress.

"I believe now that the Canton monunent will be raised by popular subscription and the monument at Washington by congressional action. Senator McMillan has introduced in the Senate and Representative McCleary, chairman of the committee on the library, has introduced in the House a bill prepared by the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, authorizing the selection of a site and the procuring of plans for a memorial arch in honor of President McKinley in the District of Columbia. The project has the approval of the Senate park commis-sion. It is hoped that the bills, which have been referred to the committees on the library, may be favorably reported and passed at an early day."

MILITARY CASUALTIES.

Latest Report of Deaths in the Philip-

The War Department is in receipt of a report from headquarters division of the Philoccurred in engagements of that command since last report, dated December 3, as fol-

lows: In engagement at Loboo, Luzon, December 7-Carl M. Secrest, seggeant, Company L. 20th Infantry, killed in action; William B. McGeary, private, Company L, 20th Infantry, killed in action; Charles H. Huff, private Company L, 20th Infantry, head,

In engagement at Lipa, Luzon, December 8—James H. Walls, private, Company I, 21st Infantry, killed in action. In engagement at Pambujan, Samar, November 16-John E. Pingel, private, Company K, 26th Infantry, forearm, slight. In engagement near Magdalena, Luzon November 25-John Peterson, sergeant Company I, 8th Infantry, severely wounded; Edward J. Britton, private, Com pany I. 8th Infantry, mortally wounded. In engagement near Carmen, Bohol, No-vember 27, falling on bamboo spikes in

trap-George I. Feeter, first lleutenant, 19th Infantry, foot, severely; Richard Wetherill, second lieutenant, 19th Infantry, thigh, severely; Ira A. Smith, second lieutenant, 19th Infantry, slightly. In engagement at Pila, Luzon, December 9—Chris. Erickson, private, Company L. 8th Infantry, shoulder, moderate; Wilson Howard, private, Company L, 8th Infantry, both legs, severe; Evan E. Wyatt, private, Com-

pany L, 8th Infantry, forearm, slight. In engagement near Tlaon, Luzon, De cember 9-Charlie L. Wornstaff, private, Company I, 21st Infantry, body, severe. In engagement at Tanauan, Luzon, De-cember 11—John Corcoran, corporal, Com-

pany G, 20th Infantry, hand, moderate. WANT FREE DELIVERY.

Petition to Post Office Department From Residents of Alexandria County. A petition for the establishment of rural district, has been received by the rural free

Alexandria city. The application has been referred to the head of the Atlantic division for field investigation. It is expected the examination of the roads, the interviewing of those per-sons most affected by a change in the mail service and the preparation of the needed maps and other information will delay action on the application for several weeks. Virginia's allotment of rural free delivery routes has been small, however, and it is expected that when the formalities in this

adopted the two deliveries a day now sup-

case have been complied with the row will be established without further delay. CONSUL GOLDSCHMIDT ILL.

The British Commercial Representa tive Offers to Take Charge.

United States Minister Bowen has notifled the State Department that United States Consul Goldschmidt at La Guaira has fallen ill and is unable to perform the duties of the office. This is the most important commercial point in Venezuela, and a break in the consular business that might have been disastrous was avoided by the kind offer of the resident British consul. R. Schunk, to look after the United States consular business at La Guaira until such time as the State Department can make other arrangements.

A CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Mr. Morrell's Measure to Punish Dis crimination by Common Carriers. Mr. Morrell has introduced a bill in the House to prevent discrimination of common carriers of passengers on account of race and color. It provides a penalty of \$5,000, or a term not exceeding two years in prison, or both, against officers, directors or employes of railroads who shall make val board on construction has recommended the acceptance of the destroyer Decatur as soon as a few minor repairs on that vessel have been completed. passengers on account of race or color.

> Transfer of Infantry. The adjutant general is informed that

Companies G and H of the 23d Infantry have left Plattsburg barracks, New York, for Madison barracks, New York, to take the places of the battalion of the 15th Infantry, under orders to proceed to the Philippines by way of San Francisco.

SULTAN GETS EVEN

AS NECESSARY AS STEAM.

Today advertising is as

necessary to the transaction

of certain lines of business

as steam and electricity are to machinery .- R. J. Gun-

Has Sentence of Death Pronounced on Fugitive Pasha.

MAY NEVER HAVE IT EXECUTED

His Concemned Brother-in-Law is in Paris New.

HISTORY OF THE CASE

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 6.-The sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pasha, has been sentenced to death. Mahmud has long been prominent in the young Turk movement, and was recently expelled from Greece at the behest of the sultan Mahmud went to Rome and the sultan requested his expulsion from Italy. It was refused, but Mahmud proceeded to Paris,

All the sultan's blandishments failed to induce him to return to Constantinople, so the criminal court was instructed to issue a warrant for Mahmud's arrest and to try the fugitive by default, with the result that he was condemned to death.

A dispatch to the Associated-Press from Constantinople, dated December 18, 1899, announced that the flight of the sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pasha, during the previous week with his wife's jewels and all the money he could collect, had caused a great sensation there. He was accompanied by his two sons, Princes Sabaggedit and Luthfalla. It was ascertained that Mahmud sailed for Marseilles on a steamer, and the Turkish

ing for the arrest of the fugitive on his ar-rival at Marseilles and his return to Constantinople on the charge that he was implicated in a plot to assassinate the sultan. This accusation, however, was generally discredited, and it was believed the refugee was the victim of an intrigue,

A later dispatch from Constantinople said
that Mahmud, who intended to stay in
Paris for a time, declared that the charge

government telegraphed to the French min-

ister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, ask

that he had appropriated money and accalumny, and that he was being persecuted by political intriguers.

Destination Was London. Mahmud announced that he intended to go to London, and that when he reached that city he would publish an open letter, exposing the methods and policies of Sultan Abdul Hamid, and also a brochure, entitled

"Turkey's Coming Downfall." Mahmud is about fifty years of age. The sultan, after Mahmud's flight, decreed the divorce of his sister, Seniha Sultana, in consequence of her husband's desertion. Mahmud realized 2,000,000 francs just before his departure, but his principal estates were confiscated and he and his sons were officially proclaimed renegrades and out-

ADMIRAL SCHLEY AT DEDICATION.

Unveiled Marble Marker on Site of Pioneer Blockhouse. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., February 6 .- Admiral and Mrs. Schley, accompanied by many citizens and President Charles W. Dabney, at 11 o'clock today visited the University of Tennessee buildings and grounds. They held a levee in Science Hall auditorium, where Admiral Schley subsequently addressed the students at chapel exercises. Mrs. Schley was entertained informally in the woman's building at the university. This afternoon a reception was tendered Admiral and Mrs. Schley by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the Woman's Club building and later the admiral unveiled and dedicated a marble marker on the site of the first block house or fort built by the original settlers of Knoxville. The block house stood on the present court house square The marker bears the inscription: "Site of the first block house, 1792. Erected by Bonnie Kate Chapter, D. A. R. Dedicated by Admiral Schley, February 6, 1992." Tonight a reception will be tendered Admiral Schley by the Cumberland Club. Ad-

miral and Mrs. Schley will leave for Washington tomorrow morning at 8:30.

FAVOR OLEOMARGARINE BILL. New York Milk Producers Send Memorial to Senators.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., February 6 .- A meeting of the Five States Milk Producers' Association, representing 10,000 milk producers in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut, was held in this city yesterday. free delivery in Alexandria county, Va., The question discussed was the passage of numerously signed by residents of that the eleomargarine bill now before Congress It was shown that a conspiracy existed delivery division of the Post Office Depart- between the railroads in the states reprement. It is desired that the service shall sented and the big shippers in the larger be operated from the Alexandria post office cities whereby the roads discriminated in and give the residents along the route favor of the shippers against the co-operative creameries and milk depots established plied residents of the outlying precincts of by the producers, who lowered the rate of milk sold the consumer. Resolutions were unanimously adopted directing Senators Depew and Platt as representatives of the milk producers to support and urge the passage of the Grout bill, thus aiding in suppressing the reported discrimination of the railroads. A committee was also ap pointed to confer with the states railroad commissioners in regard to the matter.

AN IMPROVEMENT SHOWN. Health of the Army of the Philip-

Surgeon General Sternberg has received a report from Lieut. Col. B. F. Pope, chief surgeon of the division of the Philippines, in regard to the health of that command during the month ended December 15. It shows a decrease in the percentage of sickness, which Col. Pope says may be considered especially favorable in view of the long continuance of the rainy season and the active military operations in Samar and Batangas. The total number of deaths is seventy-seven, the same number as the pre-vious month. Eleven soldiers died from wounds received in action and sixteen were drowned. There were 2.437 cases of sickdrowned. There were 2.437 cases of sickness. The strength of command being 39.040, the percentage of sickness to command was 6.21. There was a decrease in the number of cases of typhoid and malarial fever, and an increase in intestinal and gastric diseases. Bubonic plague has reappeared in the city of Manila, and the board of health is conducting an active campaign against rats with a view of preboard of health is conducting an active campaign against rats, with a view of preventing a spread of the plague. So far no such cases have appeared in the army.

Col. Pope says that the date of incidence of plague this year, about three weeks earlier than in the two previous seasons, and the large proportion of plague rats, nearly 2 per cent of the total number collected, render many cases of plague probable before next November. The early reappearance of the disease, he says, is still more unfavorable when climatic conditions are compared with those of the last two years, the weather having continued wet and cold, therefore unfavorable-for plague recrudescence until a much later date than

Steamship Arrivals At New York-Furnessia, from Glasgowi

descence until a much later date

namite was undisturbed. With Embezzlement.

BUFFALO, N. Y., February 6.-Philip Gerst, former city treasurer, was arrested today charged with misappropriating \$27,-000 of the city's funds. Gerst was removed from office in December last by Mayor Diehl. He was charged at that time with :alsconduct in office, and during the investigation of the charge admitted misappropriating \$50,000. Since that time an investigation of the city treasurer's office has under the new city administration of Mayor Knight.

John T. Ford of New York Charged With Accepting Bribe.

were found on him. Ford was held for ex-

James D. Phelan, recently mayor of San Francisco, and one of the California commissioners appointed by the governor to represent the state before the committees of Congress, advocated the exclusion of the

"There were 3,000 delegates enrolled at the convention, and, without a single dis-

t 'desires to prohibit the emigration of such aborers from China to the United States."
"Here is a solemn declaration of inten-The antagonism still remains and China cannot consistently give the notice If we renew the exclusion laws now, we do laws, however, treaty or no treaty, as de cided by the Supreme Court, are supreme But by acting now Congress will act in full accord with our treaty rights and obliga-

sent to the re-enactment of the Geary law for two years? Let us define terms, "They mean by the Geary law the act of May 5, 1892, which expires next May. the exclusion laws,' which is the language

missioner general of immigration "We have incorporated, therefore, the Geary law, the Scott law and the rules and dock charges. They want the charges for practice of the Treasury Department in a new bill, which is now before the committee. Should the Geary law alone, as it is,

In the Supreme Court. "Mr. Evarts has cases now in the Supreme Court which specifically attack the

coolie laborers. Want All Regulations in One Bill. "We ask, therefore, that the bill which

DISASTROUS WRECK ON R., F. AND P. AT QUANTICO.